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MAR 15 1916

Evergreen Royalty

1916

SUGGESTIONS FOR USING
Beautiful and Permanent
"American Plants for
American Gardens."

With Compliments of
ROSEBAY NURSERY
GARDEN CITY, N. C.

This Stock

of beautiful planting materials is thoroughly hardy. The cold of last winter at this elevation on the slope of the Alleghanies was searching. Yet the great bud-cones of the Rosebays grow on merrily and the leaves of Kalmias glisten brightly as ever.

The chain of evergreen hills surrounding Rosebay Nursery is banked with giant Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, etc., that keep up an unrivaled flower show from April until early July. Their native luxuriance first suggested nursery plantings, and we endeavor so to grow and ship them that their new owners may enjoy similar royal effects.

PRICES include careful packing and delivery at station. A certificate of inspection accompanies every order. We fill orders carefully; but in case of any error, will be held responsible only for original purchase price of plants.

COLLECTED STOCK is not usually satisfactory unless carefully handled. On request we will send a special list of the beautiful things in which our region is so rich and for which we can supply careful collectors and shippers. In case of loss by delay in transit, the transportation companies alone are to be held responsible.

EVERGREEN ROYALTY.

In the great kingdom of "All Outdoors" highest rank is given to trees, plants and shrubs having greatest beauty through the longest season, over the widest range of country. Those withstanding greatest heat and greatest cold, meeting and mingling in favored temperate zones, have added insignia of rank. By all these tokens the Evergreens are kings and princes of blood royal, whether their year-long beauty is expressed in silvery needles and feathery branchlets sprangled with cones, or in shining, shield-shaped leaves, above which rise superb clusters of flowers.

Authorities tell us that America has not yet developed a distinct style of gardening. Our garden beauty has been garnered from all over the world,—both materials and plans. Gradually we are breaking away from Old World traditions. It needed but the wall of war, shutting us away from foreign supplies, to start the slogan, "American Plants for American Gardens," into nation-wide popularity. Soon we may hope for sheltered winter gardens that are not Italian; wide stretches of natural landscape beauty that are not English in effect. The owners of large estates will hardly enjoy journeying in Europe for some time. Thus their gardens may be an unusual source of pleasure. So may American materials at last claim their birth-right!

Hardy American Rhododendrons.

Rhododendron maximum, the Great American Rosebay, is noteworthy among all hardy shrubs as one of the most beautiful. In its own tribe it is the tallest, the largest leaved, the latest blooming, often carrying great waxen cones of daintiest pink and white bloom for Independence Day. Native as far north as Nova Scotia, its hardihood is unquestioned, cold climates merely dwarfing it somewhat. In its Southern habitat it sometimes reaches a height of 25 to 30 feet. "Rhododendron Walks," sheltered by this handsome shrub, are not uncommon in Southern parks. *R. maximum* is quicker growing than ~~most~~ Rosebays and also forms good screens and shelter belts that are beautiful all the year. The rich, leathery leaves are often ten inches long and are untroubled by insects or diseases. Soon after the bloom falls, in July, velvety grey-green and red young growths appear, giving the foliage masses a very striking effect. The bloom is profuse and begins when the shrub is but 3 or 4 feet high. The pure color of the flowers—white to flesh-pink, deeper in the opening buds—renders questionable color contrasts impossible. The bud-cones form in autumn and are large enough and creamy ^{enough} to give a modified flower effect even in winter. They open in late June or early July, extending the Rhododendron season over about four months. Unquestionably our finest American Rhododendron.

Good plants, carefully burlapped, 1 foot, 50c.; 2 ft. 75c.; 3 ft. \$1; 4 ft. \$2. Good clumps at twice these prices.

R. Catawbiense.—The Catawba Rhododendron, because of its showy color and early introduction to English hybridizers, has world-wide fame. It is dwarf and dense in growth, with large bloom-cones of exquisite lilac-rose. The leaves are much smaller than *R. maximum*'s, not so abundant and not so well retained near the ground. Both species are extremely hardy.

3 to 6 ins., 20c. each, \$1 per 10, \$8.50 per 100;
6 to 12 in., 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12 per 100;
2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per 10, \$200 per 100.

R. Carolinianum.—A graceful, low-growing shrub, with us the earliest of all the Rosebays to show bloom. Early in May it is covered with a mantle of almost white, fleecy, Azalea-like flowers. In the throat of the flowers are flashes of bright yellow and pink. The leaves are narrow, like those of *R. punctatum*, but the shrub is denser, more shapely, freer and earlier flowering. 6 to 12 in., 35c.; 1 to 2 ft., 75c.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.

R. punctatum—Dwarf Laurel. Forms beautiful small clumps, or, with pruning, low, even hedgerows of evergreen. Its dainty clusters of pink or lilac flowers appear in late May or June.

6 to 12 in., 25c.; 1 to 2 ft., 50c.; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Rhododendron Hybrids.—Quotations on such handsome sorts as Charles Dickens, Everestianum, Catawbiense alba, and Parson's Gloriosa will be sent on application.

COLLECTED RHODODENDRONS.

Car lots, in sizes varying from one foot to six

feet, each shrub burlapped separately, will be quoted on application.

Rhododendron maximum, good clumps:

		Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	- -	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.	- -	1.00	8.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft.	- -	2.00	15.00	100.00
4 to 5 ft.	- -	3.00	20.00	250.00
5 to 6 ft.	- -	4.00	30.00	300.00

Kalmia Latifolia.

In other lands our Mountain Laurel is often called the most beautiful of all American plants. It is a handsome shrub, often attaining tree-like proportions in this its native home, but beginning to bloom at one to two feet in height. The dark, lustrous leaves are much used in holiday decorations and keep the shrub beautiful all the year. In May they are almost hidden by great clusters of quaint and daintily shaped blossoms, varying from pure white to deep rose-pink. Our larger plants are all bushy clumps, lifting with fine balls of earth. Those of mailing size, at 15 cts., have good roots and several stems each. One foot, 25c.; 12 to 18 in. 50c.; 2 ft. 75c.; 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.

Leucothoe.

Catesby's Leucothoe—the most graceful of Broad-leaved Evergreen shrubs—has spreading branches drooping outward and downward from the center. Often they are three to four feet long. Its dark, shining leaves are two to three inches long, narrow, taper-pointed and set

with fern-like regularity on the stems. In winter they assume rich shades of bronze and vinous red. The creamy white flowers, resembling little valley-lilies, are massed thickly in axillary racemes under each graceful leafy arch, and appear quite early in spring. For planting along stream banks, or in cold northern exposures uncongenial to other shrubs, this *Leucothoe* is particularly useful. Well-rooted clumps, 8 to 10 inches, 25c.; 1 to 2 ft. 50c.; 2 to 3 ft. 75c.; 3 to 4 ft. \$1. Mailing size, 10c.

Ilex Opaca.

American Holly has larger, broader leaves less crimped by their spiny margin than those of the English Species, and a more plentiful clustering of brilliant orange-scarlet berries. It is a superb specimen or avenue tree, frequently retaining its bright berry crop until April. In rich, moist soil it grows quickly and the leaves are more lustrous than where the tree is given a dry situation. The Arnold Arboretum gives this Holly high praise and distinction as being the only Broad-leaved Evergreen tree that is hardy in New England. Cold climates merely dwarf it. With good pruning it makes a fine and effectual hedge. Fine, bushy little trees, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, 25c.; 1 to 2 ft. 50c., 3 to 4 ft. \$1. Mailing size, 15c.

Other Handsome Broad-Leaves.

Magnolia grandiflora, justly called the Queen of Southern Evergreens, has flowers and leaves of tropical size and beauty. In texture and

color the leaves resemble those of the Rubber plant, giving life and vivid, sparkling tints in winter to somberer banks of Evergreen. The great creamy bowls of flower-incense open in May or June. 1 ft. 50c.; 2 ft. \$1.

Buxus sempervirens—Tree Boxwood. The deep-green species that in good soil never turns brown. In pyramid or dome shape, with splendid balls of roots. Small plants by mail, 15c. Bushes, 1 ft. 25c.; 2 ft. 75c.; 3 ft. \$1.50.; 4 to 4½ ft. \$4. Special price list on request.

Bambusa disticha—Hardy Evergreen Bamboo. The handsome and robust Reed of our Alleghany streams. It has narrow, glossy leaves well retained in winter, shading from lightest to darkest green. Clumps 15 to 20 feet high, with many hollow, jointed stems and a rich mass of graceful foliage, are not unusual and are beautiful to see. In the dryer soil of hilltops the growth is slower, making pretty dwarf bushes of lighter green. Somewhat difficult to establish. Small plants, 15 cts.; 1 ft. clumps, by express, 25 cts.

Euonymus Japonica—With dark, glossy leaves of deepest green and a profusion of orange-capsuled scarlet berries in fall. Quick-growing. Small plants, 15c.

E. Japonica variegata.—Similar to the above, but with silvery green leaves edged with white. Not so handsome or hardy. Small plants, 15c.; 3 ft. \$1.50.

Creeping Euonymuses.—The plain green and the variegated. Mailing size, 15c.; 1 to 2 ft. 25c.

Abelia grandiflora.—Bears clusters of dainty white flowers among narrow, dark, shining leaves all summer. Mailing size, 15c.; 1 to 2 ft. 35c.

Azalea amoena.—A well-known evergreen variety of the Indian Azalea. In early spring the small leaves are fairly hidden by clusters of lilac-red flowers. Bushy, 1-ft. plants, with fine balls of earth, \$1.50.

Andromedas Japonica and Floribunda.—A few handsome specimens of each, 1 to 2 ft. high, bushy and full of buds, \$1.50 each.

Jasminum nudiflorum.—Evergreen in mild climates. Vine-like in habit; blooming in graceful wreaths of yellow flowers through any mild thaw of winter. Plants of mailing size, 10 cents each; well-established clumps, 25c.

Hedera Helix—English Ivy.—Small plants of mailing size, 10 cts. each; larger, by express, 25 cts.

Bignonia crucigera—Cross Vine. A handsome climbing or trailing vine. Its clusters of large, trumpet-shaped orange and scarlet flowers are leathery in texture and from two to three inches long. 1 to 2 feet, 25c.

(For other Evergreen Vines see Ground-Cover plants.)

Evergreen Vines and Ground-Cover Plants.

Trailing Arbutus.—Daintiest of all evergreens. Fragrant clusters of pink and white.

Evergreen Ferns.—Christmas Fern, Aspidium Acrostichoides. Bright green all winter. For

shaded nooks and alleyways. Also Polypody and Evergreen Wood Fern.

Chimaphila Maculata.—Grows in pretty colonies, often in dry ground, but always in shaded places. The small, dark leaves are veined with white; the inch-wide flowers are clustered, nodding, and waxen white.

Galax Aphylla.—Forms great beds several yards wide that gleam with every color from tender green to scarlet and purple bronze.

Goodyera Pubescens.—White flowers and a close rosette of rounded yellow-veined leaves.

Asarum Canadense—Wild Ginger. Spicily-scented leaves and curious spotted pitcher-shaped flowers of different colors.

Creeping Jenny—Lysim-achia. Long trailers of round, opposite leaves, matting the ground closely; small yellow flowers.

Heptica Triloba—Leather Leaf. A dainty winter garden beauty, with odd, thick leaves and satiny flowers in white, pink and blue.

Iris Cristata—Dwarf Iris. This pretty, low-growing plant forms wide, dense mats of light-green leaves, above which the crested, fragrant light-blue flowers appear in early April.

Mitchella Repens—Partridge Berry. The slender stems form a close network of small, dark twin leaves, lilac-white flowers, and scarlet berries in damp shaded places.

Nepeta glechoma.—Quaint, shell-shaped, fragrant leaves and tiny, deep-blue flowers; beautiful also for baskets.

Conifers.

Tsuga Caroliniana—The Carolina Hemlock. A distinct species of unusual beauty and grace, native to these mountains. The spray is fuller and more feathery than in the ordinary hemlock, the habit distinctly pyramidal, and the branches are retained well to the ground, even in old age. 6 to 9 in. plants by mail, 15c. By express, 1 ft. 25c.; 2 ft. 50c.; 3 ft. \$1; 4 ft. \$1.50

Pinus Strobus—White or Weymouth Pine. A long-needled, singing pine, and a true monarch of the Southern forest, with tints of deep green, silver, and steel-blue. Very straight and symmetrical, with branches set in plump whorls. 6 to 9 inch plants by mail, 10c. By express, 1 ft. 20c.; 2 ft. 40c.; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

Red Cedar—*Juniperus Virginiana*. This tree, now used by landscape gardeners for so many different purposes, has a variety of tints—copper-red, steel- and silver-blue. Please state your preference when ordering. 6 to 10 inch plants by mail, 10c. By express, 1 ft. 20c.; 2 ft. 40c., 3 to 4 ft. 75c. to \$1, according to color and bushiness.

Colorado Blue Spruce—*Picea pungens*. Celebrated for its hardiness and beautiful color. Seedlings by mail, 25c. A few larger specimen trees, 4 ft. \$3.50. Grafted Koster Blue, 4½ ft. \$5.

Douglas Spruce—*Pseudotsuga Douglasi*. A noble tree of Rocky Mountain origin, extremely hardy and enduring; vigorous through many hardships. Seedlings by mail, 20c. each.

Thuya (*Biota*) *orientalis*—Chinese Arborvitaea. Odd little Evergreens, with leaf-fronds set edgewise. Their deep green summer tints change to rich bronze in winter. 1 to 2 feet 25 to 50 cts.

Norway Spruce—*Picea excelsa*. Rapid growing and beautiful when young. In demand for hedges, screens and shelter-belts. Seedlings by mail, 15c.

White Fir—*Abies concolor*. The handsomest American Fir tree, and perhaps the most dependable of any. Hardy and quick-growing, with needles larger and longer than those of most firs, carried in broad, glaucous-green plumes. Seedlings by mail, 25c.

Balsam Fir.—A native of Carolina mountain forests, giving them their healthful resinous odor. Quite regular and symmetrical in growth when young, suggesting the tender Araucaria. A noble tree even in old age. Seedlings by mail 20 cts. By express, 1 ft. 35c.; 2 ft. 75c.; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

Souvenirs from a Lofty Summit.

Several years ago a party of tourists brought back from near the cloud-wrapt summit of Mt. Mitchell, the highest mountain east of the Rockies, quite a bundle of little conifers: Balsam Firs and *Abies Fraseri*. These were established in our Nursery, and we are selling them, while they last, at 50 cents to \$1 each. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Flowering Trees.

Acer rubrum—Red Maple. Often the warm red of its flowers gleams against banks of snow. Lights up evergreen masses very early in spring; colors brilliantly early in autumn.

Aesculus Hippocastum—Horsechestnut. Palmate leaves, large spikes of white flowers, curious brown nuts. Tall, quick-growing.

Amelanchier botryapium—Shadblush. Flings out a fleecy cloud of white flowers early enough to contrast with red maples.

Castanea Americana—American Chestnut. White, fragrant flower-sprays.

Catalpa speciosa—Indian Bean. Snowy flowers. Valuable for timber.

Cercis canadensis—American Redbud. Small trees, covered with delicate pink flowers in early spring before its heart-shaped leaves.

Cornus florida—White Dogwood. As effective as the white magnolias and blooms as early; showy scarlet berry clusters.

Crataegus—Hawthorns. Several species.

Halesia tetraptera—Silverbell. The branches of this pretty tree are strung with dainty bells of pink and white early in spring. They are followed by curious fringed seeds.

Lagerstroemia Indica—Crape Myrtle. A charming little tree that begins to bloom while yet a shrub. Its great panicles of lace-like bloom appear in July and sometimes continue until frost.

Liriodendron tulipifera—Tulip Tree. Of noble stature, with glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and large tulip-like flowers.

Magnolias.—We offer three American deciduous species—*M. acuminata*, *M. Fraseri* and *M. tripetala*. All form tall, handsome trees, with large white flowers and showy red fruit-cones.

Oxydendrum arboreum—Sourwood, Lily-of-Valley Tree. Remarkable for its bright red twigs in winter. Pale green, peach-like summer foliage; exquisite drooping racemes of small white flowers and white seed-sprays that contrast with brilliant crimson leaves in fall. Unmolested by any insect except the bee, which makes finest honey of its flowers.

Robinia pseudacacia—Black Locust. Handsome pinnate leaves and drooping racemes of fragrant white flowers.

Pyrus coronaria—American Flowering Crab. A tree of medium size, with very fragrant, long-stemmed pink and white flowers.

Good plants of mailing size, 15c. each, except where noted. Larger sizes by express: 1 ft. 25c.; 2 ft. 50c.; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.

Shade Trees.

Most of these trees are of noble stature; some, like the Sweet Gum and Locust, have beautifully shaped and colored leaves; all are of known value:

American Ash	American Beech	Sassafras
Black Cherry	American Elm	Fern-leaved Locust
Persimmon	Sweet Gum	Spicewood
Sweet Birch	Sugar Maple	White Oak
Nursery grown, shapely little trees, 1 to 2 ft.		

high, by mail, smaller size, 25c. each; by express, 50c.

Flowering Shrubs.

AZALEAS.—These are beautiful for mingling with rhododendrons or in beds by themselves where they can have an evergreen background. They like best a semi-shaded position and plenty of leaf-mold in the soil.

Nudiflora. The earliest flowering; pink and white.

Calendulacea. Flame-colored Azalea, with wide, showy blooms of orange and scarlet.

Mollis. Rosy salmon flowers. Not so easy to grow as American sorts. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Vaseyi. Very distinct and delicately-tinted blooms of clear, satiny pink. 1 to 2 ft. 50c.

Viscosa. Dwarf, late-flowering. Loves hot sunshine and a moist soil. Fragrant, pure white flowers.

Amoena. See Evergreens.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each for plants of mailing size. Larger, bushy, 2 to 3 ft. plants, by express, \$1 to \$2 each.

Almond, Double-flowering—*Amygdalus*. Fluffy pompons of pink and white bloom very early in spring. A neat dwarf.

Berberis Thunbergi—Japan Barberry. Dense dwarf; red fern.

Calycanthus florida—Carolina All Spice. Very lustrous leaves and queer spicily-scented blooms of chocolate-red.

Corchorus Japonica—Globe Flower. Forms a mass of slender, clear green stems, bright in

winter; gemmed in spring with many round, double yellow blooms; distinct, handsome leaves.

Clethra *alnifolia*—Sweet Pepper. In mid-summer the dwarf bushes are white, with many slender wands of small, fragrant flowers.

Deutzias, Gracilis, Lemoine's Pride of Rochester.—The first two are dwarf; one with slender branches and drooping flowers; the other holds its flowers upright in close panicles. The last is tall-growing, with double pink and white bloom. All handsome.

Euonymus *Americana*—Strawberry Tree.—Curious bright fruits in fall.

Forsythia *Fortunei*.—Sunshiny yellow flowers very early in spring.

Hydrangea *arborescens*. Less showy, but more graceful than the next.

Hydrangea *paniculata grandiflora*.—Well-known. Its great plumes of white, lasting for several months, justify the long name. 1 to 2 feet, 50c.

Ligustrums in Three Sorts:—*Amurense*, or *Amoor Privet*; *Ibota*, the hardiest; *Ovalifolium* or *Californica Privet*, the quickest growing. All make beautiful specimen shrubs, bloom profusely, and are almost evergreen. We do not offer Hedge Plants.

Lilacs.—White, Purple, Persian White and Purple, Hungarian, Marie Le Graye, Double Pale Blue. The last five sorts, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

Pyrus *Japonica*—Scarlet Flowering Quince. Brilliant as an early flowering shrub and well-armed as a hedge plant.

Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumac) and **Rhus copallina**, the glossy leaved dwarf white-flowering sumac of midsummer.

Spireas Anthony Waterer (pink, late blooming) **Prunifolia** fl. pl. and **Van Hootei**, the most showy and beautiful of any.

Roses.—Cabbage, Maiden's Blush, Rugosa, Bruant (long, handsome buds all summer and bright fruits), Carolina, Harrison's Yellow, Damask, Dahlia, Pink Daily, Mad. Plantier. A special list of Roses sent on application.

Weigela Eva Rathke. Dark crimson flowers in midsummer.

Price, except where noted, for plants of mailing size, 15c. each. Larger plants, by express, 1 to 2 ft. 25c.; 2 to 3 ft. 50c. to 75c.

Hardy Vines.

Clematis Virginiana.—Creamy white flowers. 10 cts.

Tecoma Radicans—Trumpet Flower. Trumpet fires blaze in its great scarlet and orange trumpets; beautiful leaves. Woody, vigorous, climbs high. Useful for porches, screens, etc. 5c.

Wistarias—White and Purple. 25c.

Virginia Creeper—*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. 10 cts.

Honeysuckles—Four sorts: Scarlet Trumpet 15c.; Japan Variegated, 15c.; Chinese, 10c., and Hall's. 5c.

Cinnamon Vines.—Spicily-sweet white flowers. 10 cts.

Hardy Moon-flower.—Trailing; flowers white. 15 cts.

Roses—*R. setigera*.—Single Prairie Rose. 20c.

Rosa Wichuriana—Evergreen Memorial. 10c.

Rosa multiflora.—Flowers white, single, in clusters. 25c.

[For other Vines see Ground-Cover Plants.]

Hardy Perennials.

The loved and permanent Old-Fashioned Hardy Flowers, so indispensable in all sorts of landscape and cottage gardening. Some species outlive three generations of owners.

By mail, 10 cts. each, except where otherwise noted. Larger clumps, by express, 15c. to 25c.

Althaea—Single Hollyhocks; all colors mixed.

Aquilegia—Columbines. Mixed.

Chrysanthemums—Hardy Pompons. Strong plants in 20 or more sorts.

Convallaria—Lily-of-the-Valley.

Dianthus.—Several sorts, labeled.

Iris, German. By mail, 10c. each. Clumps, by express, 25c.

Iris cristata.—Dwarf; fragrant; early.

Narcissi.—[Special List of named sorts sent on request.]

Primroses, English.

Ferns.

Evergreen.—Ebony Spleenwort, Evergreen Wood Fern, Polypody, Christmas Fern.

Filmy.—Maidenhair, Dicksonias, Osmundas. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.

A full list of Perennials sent on request.

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PRICE LIST OF COLLECTED PLANTS

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS.

All specimens, clumps or single plants, dug with good balls and carefully burlapped. Prices include burlapping and packing. All shipments travel at risk of consignee and transportation companies must be held liable for damage in transit. We make every effort to ship good plants in good condition for growing, but give no guarantee, and in case of any mistakes made are liable only for purchase price of plants. Claims for errors must be made on receipt of shipments.

FULL CARLOADS travel more safely than smaller shipments. A car-load may be made up of several sizes, however, for naturalistic effects in planting, or of several kinds of evergreens. Write us of your needs.

TERMS—CASH; or satisfactory references from unknown parties. Accounts due the first of each month unless by special arrangement.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM—Great American Rosebay. Good shapely specimens, dug with balls of earth and roots, burlapped and carefully protected until shipment.

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
Clumps, 1 to 2 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	10.00	60.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	15.00	110.00

KALMIA LATIFOLIA—American Laurel. Bushy, shapely specimens, carefully dug and burlapped.

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
Clumps, 1 to 2 feet.....	\$.20	\$2.00	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.80	5.00	45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.00	70.00

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI—Good plants carefully dug and burlapped.

	Per 10	Per 100
Clumps, 1 to 2 feet.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	4.00	30.00

Transplants readily if given a cool, moist situation.

ILEX OPACA—American Holly. Straight, clean, single-stemmed plants, carefully dug and burlapped; defoliated, also, if desired.

	Per 10.	Per 100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	5.00	40.00

The American Holly, if carefully handled and defoliated, transplants more easily from the forest than either Kalmia or Rhododendron.

TRAILING VINES—

	Per 10.	Per 100
Arbutus, Trailing—Order in time for Easter.....	\$1.50	\$12.00
Lysimachia Nummularia—Moneywort50	2.00
Mitchella Repens—The pretty Squaw Berry; beautiful for globes and jars.....	1.50	10.00
Nepeta Glechoma—Spicy, fragrant ground Ivy, with shell-like leaves50	1.00
Vinca Minor—Periwinkle, or Blue Myrtle.....	.50	2.00

HARDY FERNS—

	Per 10	Per 100
Adiantum Pedatum—Maiden Hair	\$1.50	\$12.00
Aspidium Achrostichoides—Christmas Fern, evergreen50	2.00
Dicksonia Punctilobula	1.00	5.00
Asplenium Ebeneum—Ebony Spleenwort, evergreen....	1.50	12.00

Our region is rich in rare plants. Write us of your needs.

ROSEBAY NURSERY, Garden City, N. C.

HARDY PERENNIALS, NURSERY GROWN

The loved and permanent old-fashioned Hardy Garden Flowers, so indispensable in all sorts of landscape and cottage gardening. Some species have been known to outlive three generations of owners. Good planting will keep a border bright with them from March until December. By mail, 10 cents each, except where noted; larger clumps by express, 15 to 25 cents.

Althaeas—Single Hollyhocks. Mixed colors.

Anemones—Japan White, Thalictroides, Rue and Wood Anemones; one each for 50 cents.

Aquilegia—Columbines, mixed; three colors for 25 cents.

Arisaema—Jack-in-the-Pulpit; striped hood of bronze and green.

Chrysanthemums—Hardy Pompons; strong plants in 20 or more sorts.

Cicimifuga Racemosa—Tall, feathery white spikes of bloom.

Convallaria, Lily-of-the-Valley—Good clumps, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

Cypripediums, Acaule and Spectabile, 15 cents. Ladies' slippers.

Dianthus, Plumarius, Barbatus (Sweet William) and **Hedewigii**.

Dicentra Spectabilis, Bleeding Heart—White and crimson.

Erythronium, Dog-toe et—Pure lemon-yellow lilies; spotted leaves.

Funkias, Subcordata (w.), **Lanceolata** (blue). Too large to send by mail.

Galax Aphylla—The charming evergreen used so much for winter decoration. White flower-sprays in April.

Hemerocallis, Lemon Lilies and Day Lilies—Very permanent and hardy.

Hesperis Matronalis—Sweet Rocket; sprays of lilac flowers.

Iris, German—Choice and popular sorts; special list on application. Good roots of mixed sorts, 10 cents; clumps, by express, 25 cents. Ten labeled varieties, \$2 by express. Six for \$1, unlabeled.

Iris, Sibirica Blue and Cristata (Dwarf, fragrant, early)—Collection of 6 Iris, including these two, by mail, postpaid to nearby zones, \$1.

Liliums, Tigrinum, Superbum, Candidum—One each for 25 cents.

Lobelia Cardinalis, Cardinal Flower—Tall, vivid scarlet spikes.

Matricaria—Double White Feverfew—Like a small white 'Mum.

Monarda Didyma—Scarlet Bee Balm; very showy.

Narcissus—All choice and popular sorts, single and double. List on application.

Paeonies—Six or more choice sorts, 25 to 50 cents each.

Phlox Decussata—Tall; good clumps by express, 25 cents each. Good plants by mail, 6 distinct sorts, 50 cents; 10 cents each.

Phlox Subulata—Pink, creeping (makes a close mat), 5 cents.

Primroses, English—Various colors, 15 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

Rudbeckia, Golden Glow—Very tall and showy, 5 cents each.

Sanguinaria, Bloodroot—Handsome, pure white flowers, quite early.

Silene Virginica, Fire Pink—One of the most brilliant early flowers.

Spirea Aruncus—Flowers in large, creamy plumes, 15 cents.

Tiarella cordifolia; Foam Flower—Fine for rock work. Leaves scarlet and bronze in winter.

Trilliums, White, Pink and Purple—Quaint three-parted leaves and flowers, 15 cents.

Violets, California (fragrant), Pedata, Cucullata, White, Yellow and others.

Zephyranthes Atamasco—Fairy Lilies of pure white.

Collections of Perennials—Our selection for variety, harmony and continuous bloom, 20 ~~from~~ labeled clumps, by express, your expense, for \$2.

fine

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